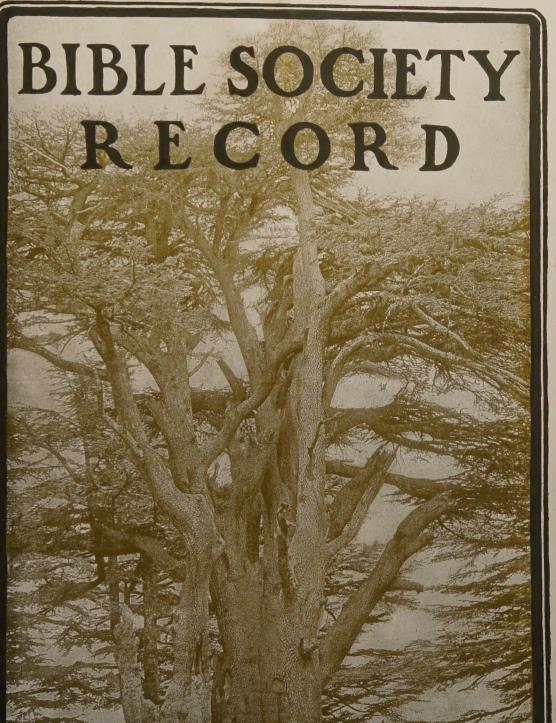
reological Seminary



THE LEAVES OF THE TREE WERE FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS

# Biblical Learning in Italy

THE first printed Hebrew Psalter was issued in Italy in 1477; the first printed Hebrew Bible appeared at Soncino, a town of the Cremona Province, in 1488; and we know that the Hebrew text of the Old Testament which Martin Luther had under his eyes when preparing his classical translation, was the third edition of a text issued in Brescia. In 1518 Daniele Bomberg had already published, in Venice, editions of the Bible and Rabbinical Commentaries which form a glorious chapter in the history of Italian printing; and by the end of the fifteenth and the beginning of the sixteenth century, Italy took pride in many Orientalists of no little renown.

-From "The Struggle for Christian Truth in Italy," by Prof. Giovanni Luzzi.

# BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

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# A Year's Work in China

THE annual report from China for 1913 begins with a graphic description of the aftermath of the revolution against the Manchu dynasty. Written as it is from the standpoint of a veteran missionary in China, thoroughly familiar with the history of the last thirty years, it is of more than ordinary interest, but we pass it by, as the general facts are already well known.

It is a wonderful and gratifying record that our work has gone steadily on without serious interruption during the last three critical years,

and even more wonderful, that the Chinese Government should under any circumstances have asked for the observance of a day of prayer for China.

The report begins as usual with the account of our translation work, describing first the progress of the "Wenli" (the Classical version), and then the Mandarin Union version, quoting from the report of the Mandarin translators as follows:

After long and tedious and sometimes exasperating efforts we at length succeeded in renting very good Chinese houses in Peking, which,

after spending a good deal of patience and time and money upon them, have been made quite comfortable.

We sat down together to work on the 14th of April and went carefully through Leviticus and Numbers before separating (June 20th) for the summer. The months of July and August were spent in private work, preparing for final criticism in committee. The committee met again September 18th and prepared the text of Deuteronomy, after which

we proceeded to review Genesis and Exodus, the work of three years ago, making a good many changes, the result of considerable toil and travail. After pointing and final reading, we hope the Pentateuch will be ready for the press about the end of January. Our next work will be Proverbs, then Joshua, and after that the great book of the poet prophet.

Let me mention here the valuable assistance given by our Chinese brethren who sit with us, and who give their whole hearts to making the Chinese as perfect as possible. We especially rejoice in what they are doing

toward making the work not a foreign but a Chinese translation.

We earnestly bespeak the prayers of all for continued strength and unity and such divine illumination as we shall continually need.

To the above it may be added that the translators set themselves when in session to complete an average of twenty-six verses per day; the average actually done was fortythree.

Our readers will be interested in the picture of the translation committee.

Then comes the section on "manufacture," which shows a total of 1,874,545 copies for 1913, being a total increase of 676,515 copies over the year 1912, in ten different dialects and terms. The issues for 1913 amount to 1,878,653 copies in twenty-four languages and dialects. The difference between the total of "manufactures" and of "issues" will be noticed. There are some books not manufactured in China, but sent from the United



REV. H. T. CHEN, D.D., METHODIST MISSION, NORTH CHINA

States or purchased elsewhere. The circulation amounts to 1,653,965 copies, this being an increase of 286,561 copies over the year 1912. 1,596,722 copies, almost the whole of the total output, was distributed by 215 colporteurs, of whom all but seven were Chinamen. Fifty-five of these were superintended by missionaries who reported directly to the Agency; 103 were directly under our own non-Chinese superintendents; 50 were under missionaries in the superintendents' fields—

or, counting the 7 non-Chinese colporteurs, 215 altogether. It will be seen, therefore, that the distribution is by the very effective method of the close interlacing of missionaries under other boards with our own missionary superintendents, of whom there were seven this year. So much for statistics, which have their interest.

Most of our readers no doubt would prefer to hear of the work of the colporteurs. We therefore make room for some typical instances of the year's distribution.

The Rev. W. S. Strong, Superintendent for North China, puts the general story into a paragraph:

The past two years, mostly on account of the revolution, the importance of which has to a certain extent entered the minds of the people in the cities at least, has witnessed a phenomenal demand for the Scriptures, and we find that in the country wherever the spirit of the revolution and the meaning of the republic is to some extent understood, the sale of Scriptures has been accelerated. The statement by the President in the early days of the republic, that the people would be granted religious liberty, was published widely through the country, and this in itself has done much to interest the people in the Christian religion. Another important factor in this connection was when the request came to the church from the government that a day be set aside for prayers for the new republic, which action naturally drew very decided and universal attention to the Christian Church: for, although it was expressly asked that there should be no spectacular display in this connection, yet the fact that in most places on that day the local officials attended services, and that in Peking a government representative was present, the people were impressed that the hitherto despised Christians were worthy enough to be asked to intercede on behalf of the republic, which at that especial moment was indeed in need of prayer.

A very promising feature of Bible work is the increased interest taken in this work by the native church. They are now in a large



MANDARIN REVISION COMMITTEE

number of places doing all the Bible work in their respective districts, and mostly by voluntary helpers, who, during their spare time, take up this work.

Mr. Strong then quotes from a report sent him by the Rev. H. T. Chen, D.D., the first person to receive the degree of doctor of divinity from the Peking University on its twenty-fifth anniversary. He is one of the most valuable co-workers with the Society, and expresses himself thus:

People are apt to overlook the part of the gigantic work done by the humble and insignificant colporteur in the Bible Society, and forget the truth that it is the humble and insignificant who are the real workers. We admire the talent of Christopher Wren when we see St. Paul's Cathedral in England, but we must not forget that that masterpiece of architecture was erected by the labor of insignificant artisans. We are fond of praising

the military genius of Alexander the Great, Cesar, and other successful worshipers of Mars, but it is a mistake to overlook the fact their victories were won through the efforts of hundreds and thousands of nameless heroes. It has been customary to disregard the insignificant but real workers and crown the more fortunate, who happen to be more conspicuous, with full glory—the glory bought by the sweat and even the blood of others. So it is with the evangelistic work done by the humble colporteurs. Although as a rule these people are not liberally educated and not

In the Kiangsi provinces the superintendent, the Rev. F. C. Crouse, at Kiukiang, has some interesting stories to tell which come to him from his helpers and colporteurs. Miss Pollock writes from Tschu Cheng:

There have been since then over two thousand soldiers here, and nine of the rebels have been taken. We have some residents here attending our services deeply interested. Of those interested no one yet has taken a decided stand excepting one old lady eighty-two years of age, for fifty-six years a vegeta-

rian and everyone counting her as a saint. thinking her merit great. Last Monday she handed us two idols she had worshiped for all these years, and next day broke her vow of so many years in eating meat in a meal here. So the Lord is encouraging us quickly in the work. I have six of the pupils of the day school around me, so please excuse mistakes.

We should be glad for a new supply of Scriptures. Seeing the city is small and the people poor, we have not done badly. Mr. Chang is, thank God, very earnest and

true in his preaching. He has visited every shop in the place and even gained admission to the prison and preached to twenty-two prisoners—some of those arrested for the murder of this Hsien official, Lo. Mr. Chang has not had time for much village work, but there is a large district yet untouched with the Gospel. Last week he called at a large village 60 li east of this, about 200 families. He walked about 20 li from daylight to get there and sold over 1,000 cash worth of books to the people in four hours; then had to start back by one o'clock to get back the 60 li before night. The old lady that I spoke of, eighty-two years of age and a vegetarian for fifty-six years, who has given us her idols, is the direct fruit of his house-to-house visitation.

Mr. Chang carries a satchel of books and on it is written the name of this place and the text in large white letters, his own choice, "God who will have all men to be saved and to come to a knowledge of the truth."



REV. T. TORRANCE, CHENGTU, SZECHUAN, AND HIS COLPORTEURS

highly polished, they are among the efficient and actual workers. They are everywhere the first people to proclaim the name of Christ. They are everywhere the forerunners in the propagation of the gospel in the interior of our country, and in the infusion of Christian influence into new regions. Daily they itinerate from town to town and village to village, selling Scriptures as they go along. As they are mostly men from the laboring class, they have the advantage of possessing healthy and hardy constitutions. They are able to endure all hardships-cold, frost, snow, and storm. Having once started on a journey the exact destination is undetermined. Although each colporteur is limited by the extent of his working field, it is often the case that he fails to reach the town where he can find inns, so he must either seek accommodation in a hospitable house or shelter in a deserted temple, keeping company with the "idols." Probably the latter is the more frequent resort.

The Rev. Mr. Elliott, with headquarters at Changsha, Hunan province, has had to conduct his work part of the year under martial law. The enforcement threatened to interfere with the work of the colporteurs. The "Tutu" (a name which denotes both a civil and military governor,) sent a circular letter to the missions on Christmas ordering, as a military precaution, the suppression of public meetings (except in the churches) to prevent the spread of sedition. Mr. Elliott called at the Foreign Office, and on the strength of his representations the following proclamation was issued:

## "Protect the Bible Sellers"

The Hunan Foreign Office was instructed by the Tutu through the Interior Department day before yesterday to inform the various missionary organizations that street preaching or lecturing in the markets or forums would be prohibited. This was because of the fear that the disorderly party (Koumintang) should take the occasion to use the name of the church in street preaching.

Yesterday the representative of the American Bible Society, Li Wa-te (Rev. W. S. Elliott), called in person at the Foreign Office and stated that his Society has twenty-two men engaged in Bible selling in Hunan.

These men have no churches or chapels, but their work is on the streets and in the markets. They explain and sell the books.

Each of these men is provided with a card on which is printed plainly in both English and Chinese, "Changsha, North Suburb, Clear-Beautiful Lane, American Bible Society," as credentials for police inspection. He asked that the right be given to these men to continue their work undisturbed. The request of the reverend gentleman being respectful and reasonable, the explaining of the Book being different from lecturing or preaching, the order is hereby given to all police to give protection to the American Bible Society colporteurs, even though they have no settled place for preaching.

TANG, etc., Tutu.

The Rev. Mr. Torrance in Western Szechuan, headquarters in Chengtu, writes:

Our total circulation for Chengtu and district for the past twelve months is 110,000. Can West China after this say that we Christians have forgotten her? or not brought the Gospel to her doors? The colporteurs have gone forth north, south, east, and west with the Book and the message, humbly, patiently, as diligently and often as little esteemed as the obscure bees that fructify the flowers of the field.

# Mr. Hayter Returns to Central America

THE Rev. James Hayter has returned to his post in Central America, sailing from Antwerp to Puerto Colombia, the principal port of Colombia. The voyage was so stormy that he took a month to cross the Atlantic, and at times the issue seemed doubtful. After putting into the Azores for fresh coal the storm continued, the water entering the smokestack and almost putting out the fires.

Mr. Hayter writes as follows, and we quote it, as it gives some impression of the needs and character of some of the West Indies islands:

We called first at St. Thomas, near Porto Rico, then due south to Caraçao, both Danish possessions, but neither very prosperous. The latter is about forty miles off Venezuela, and supported entirely by smugglers, who come there to buy, as, on account of the five per cent duty only, things come from everywhere cheap, whilst in Venezuela and Colom-

bia as much as fifty per cent duty is charged. One can hardly blame them. This trade is carried on by Jews expelled from Spain many years ago.

Two nights and a day brought us to this the principal port of Colombia, called Puerto Colombia. Although some thirty ships a month call here, representing some eight different lines, yet the facilities are so small for receiving them and discharging cargo that often steamers have to lie off for days waiting to discharge. This represents generally the condition of things throughout all Colombia. Our steamer is discharging cargo two whole days, mostly from Germany.

At Puerto Colombia he saw and conferred with Mr. Cocking.

It costs about two dollars a box after being landed to get our books to Bogota; but we must now do it. This immense country, of 500,000 square miles, with 5,000,000 people, little removed from paganism, is such a problem as perhaps exists nowhere else, and the

work needs men of the highest qualities, backed up and supported from New York in no uncertain way.

After this he pushed on to the Isthmus, visiting the Canal Zone and seeing Mr. Dunkum, from there to Bocas del Toro and Costa Rica, finally reaching his own home in Guatemala.

"In perils of waters, in perils of robbers,

in perils of rivers," might always pass for a description of colporteur activity in such countries. In perils of mosquitoes, in perils of malaria, in perils of revolutions, would be equally true.

Those who labor for five or ten years under such conditions are entitled to such respite as Mr. Hayter has just concluded, prepared, we trust, for the battle again.

# The Year's Work in Austria

THE Rev. Mr. Porter, of the American Board's mission, with headquarters in Prague, Bohemia, relates the story of the year's work in Austria:

The year has been fraught with the unusual and uncertain. Our proximity to the Balkans and the interests of Austria connected therewith have made war a probability for a part of the year and a possibility throughout the entire year. We rejoice, however, that thus far the dogs of war have not been let loose in our adopted country.

Such conditions as above described have brought business stagnation and high prices and poverty and excitement. These all militate against the colporteur and make his work more difficult than otherwise. This is in short the story of the year. And this has tended to lessen our sales a little. It is a wonder that they are as large as they are.

It is very discouraging to travel miles some days and work hard and endure all sorts of treatment and make very few sales. That is the lot of the colporteur. Surely he needs our prayers and love and sympathy.

Each report must necessarily have much of sameness with all preceding reports. We need to read between the lines, and rejoice and thank God, who calls faithful men and equips them to go up and down this dark land carrying the blessed gospel of the Son of God. I add some of the many incidents that the Bible-men report:

"Several different times have I urged upon a young man, the son of a manufacturer, the worth of the Bible. He and his father would always put me off and defend themselves. The son would say that he was a worthy young man without the Bible. Some time ago they failed in business, went into bankruptcy, and were forced to go to jail. Last week the young man wrote me begging me to bring him a Bible and our Sunday-school book with the daily readings. I went to him and he was ready to confess his faults. He

said he had no peace; that the Lord had thus to humble him. I truly believe that he has out of an honest heart cried unto God, and that God has accepted him in Jesus Christ. We knelt together and prayed and thanked God for the blood of Jesus Christ which cleanses from all sin. Our acquaintance of several years has thus brought us both such rejoicing. Glory be to God."

"I often stop at a house where I sold two Bibles some time ago. The mother and daughter-in-law would listen to my words of testimony. The young woman told me recently that her mother-in law was seized with fear of eternity after some of my visits, and did not desire to see me again. Recently, however, she was glad to hear me speak of the Saviour. I believe that God is to glorify himself in that home."

"I came to a Catholic family in ——. They knew me. I was surprised to find them desirous of buying a Bible. They were really longing for God's Word."

"Two Jews were in an office together. I went in and tried to sell them a Bible. They scoffed and said: 'Give us rather roast goose for our stomachs.' I read to them from Isaiah 1 and Ecclesiastes 12. They finally remarked to me, 'You could sell goods for us.' 'No,' I answered, 'I would not. I am not after your money. I want you to be saved.' They finally bought a Bible."

"I met a wrestler in the train. I gave him at first a tract. He read it and said it was good. I began to talk to him about the Saviour. I did not know he was a wrestler until he gave me his photograph and introduced himself. Then I talked to him the more and urged on him the claims of Christ. He finally thanked me for all my interest in him and gladly bought a Bible."

"I went into an office and began with the first official I met. Others gathered to listen. I continued, and I answered all their objections from the Bible. I sold several copies of the Scriptures before I left. I often find

that prayer before entering prepares the way

for God's Word."

"I found in one home a mother and a little child. I read the verse, 'Suffer little children to come unto me,' etc. This verse seemed to go to the mother's heart. She bought a Bible, but said that her husband must not hear of it."

"A salesman whom I approached said that the Bible had no interest for him. I told him that beer and theaters and saloons and the like were his desire now, but one day he must give account to God for all at the judgment. He listened attentively and bought a Bible at

last."

"I met in an office several Catholic girls. After an earnest talk to them about sin and the world and a loving Saviour, who came to save them from sin, they all bought copies

of the Scriptures."

"In B—— I entered a tenement and found the man a free-thinker and intemperate. He was in bed sleeping off a spree. The wife was a real clerical. I read to them the verse, 'Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts,' etc. I told the man the first part applied to him, and the woman that the second part applied to her. 'You are both on the way to destruction,' I continued. They bought a Bible and invited me to come again."

"I sold a man in N— a Bible. I stopped there later and found that he had become in some way an enemy. He scolded me, called me names, and would have liked to pull my ears. I called there again recently and told them of the Saviour who satisfies our thirst with the water of life. I left, but after a while the wife hunted me up in the city and invited me to their home to dinner, where I had an opportunity to read the Bible with them and sing and pray. They were attentive and

thankful."

'I was very tired and lay down to rest. It was toward night. The owner of a near-by house on his way home came to me and asked me to be his guest for the night. In the evening I spoke to them of salvation and sang some hymns. Neighbors were invited. A drunkard and his wife came, among others. As I talked of sin and the judgment the drunkard became angry. We, however, knelt and prayed, and then this slave of drink was ready to confess his sins as best he knew. These people, with tears in their eyes, thanked God that he had sent them an angel to give them the Word of Life. The drunkard came in the morning to say good-by to me. I had opportunity to sell the Scriptures. I have an urgent invitation to come again soon."

"I came here in Prague to a butcher who,

hearing of the Bible, asked with warm interest if he could buy a copy. He had long been wanting to buy one, and the more so as his home was near Kralitz, where the Bohemian brethren made the splendid translation of the Bible that we still use."

"I have sold Russians and Croatians and

others copies of the Scriptures!"
We serve all nations here.

"I found a woman just ready apparently to commit suicide. She said she and her daughters had been religious, but one of her daughters had died soon after marriage and the other just before her wedding day. If God could do such a thing as that—take out of the world such good people as her daughters—she could not trust him more. I comforted her

could not trust him more. I comforted her as best I could, and led her to look to the Saviour, who still loves while he takes our loved ones from us. I felt that I came at the

right time to this home."

"I came to a woman who was very sad. Her three children had died in the course of a few days. She was in despair. I was so glad I could comfort her and sell her the Word of God. She said, 'Please sell me the book in which I can read all this that you have told me.' She had been brought to the verge of despair, not alone by the death of her children, but by the remarks of her neighbors that there is no life after death—that she will never see her children again."

"I came to a woman who had seemingly by accident gotten a New Testament. She had read it and used it until it was nearly worn out, and was glad to purchase a new copy."

"I had a long conversation with a priest's cook who would gladly have bought a Testament had it not been for fear of the priest, who, she said, was very strict in such things."

"I came in P—— to a woman who showed me a Testament that she had bought twelve years ago in Pribrom, whither she had gone on a holy pilgrimage, as the majority of Catholics do here. I remembered that two of our young women went to Pribrom at that time and sold many copies of the Scriptures among the 'pilgrims.' This woman had read this Testament again and again and rejoices in its teachings. I was so glad to see the fruit of work done so many years ago."

Thus far I have quoted from the reports of the colporteurs. Surely it is a grand work to help people to the Word of God. A young woman, a member of our church, was here yesterday rejoicing that she could go to the public hospital for treatment, partly because she could speak with others of the Saviour

and circulate the Scriptures.

In ever closer union with the blessed Lord would we go forward in this new year.

# "The Struggle for Christian Truth in Italy"—Professor Luzzi's Lectures

PROF. GIOVANNI LUZZI some time since gave a course of lectures known as the "Students' Lectures on Missions" at Princeton Theological Seminary for 1912–13, and repeated them since at various other universities and seminaries. These he has now published, adding to them two chapters, in a book entitled "The Struggle for Christian Truth in Italy." The lectures are of surpassing interest, dealing with, first, "The Dawn of Christianity in Rome"; later with "The

Protestant Revolution and its Echo in Italy." The third chapter on "The Dramatic History of the Bible in Italy" is especially fascinating. Professor Luzzi begins with the history of the Latin Vulgate, which he relates with Italian vivacity. After treating the history of the Vulgate and the gradual accumulation of errors

in its text, he narrates the efforts of the Popes, especially Sixtus V. and Clement VIII., to set them right. He brings out the fact, well known to scholars, that the Clementine edition differs from the Sistine in about three thousand places. Then he proceeds to the Italian versions which began about the middle of the thirteenth century in Italy, finally coming to the two great versions of Diodati and Martini.

Here let us listen to Professor Luzzi's own words:

Let us hie in imagination to Lucca, the capital of the small republic, which I have

already mentioned in a previous chapter, and one of the Italian towns most influenced by the Reformation. The pious and learned Agostinian Pier Martire Vermigli founded a school there, which he intended should have been to Italy what Wittenberg was to Germany.

In the autumn of the year 1541 there was great excitement in Lucca, which was awaiting the arrival of Pope Paul III. and the Emperor Charles V. These, the two most powerful sovereigns in the world, had arranged to meet there in order to discuss several

matters of great importance. Among the most prominent of these were the Protestant revolution in Germany and the convocation of the Council of Trent so insistently demanded on all sides; moreover, the Turks were also at that time causing those crowned heads no little trouble.

The two potentates arrived at last, and were met by the head of the republic, Michele Diodati.

On the 17th of September, when Messer Michele had so much to attend to, Donna Anna, his wife, presented him with a son. Charles V. and Paul III. soon came to hear of this interesting event, and sent for the proud father.

—"I wish to be his godfather, and the child to bear my name," said Charles. And Paul added: "I shall administer the sacrament."

Do you know who this Carlo Diodati became? A stanch Protestant, and the father of Giovanni, the translator of the Italian Protestant Bible. See the irony of human events! Neither the fact of being held at the baptismal font by an emperor hostile to the Reformation as Charles V. was, nor the sacrament administered by a Pope such as Paul III., were sufficient to preserve Carlo Dio-

AVENGE, O Lord! thy slaughtered saints, whose bones
Lie scattered on the Alpine mountains cold;
Even them who kept thy truth so pure of old,
When all our fathers worshiped stocks and stones,
Forget not: in thy book record their groans
Who were thy sheep, and in their ancient fold
Slain by the bloody Piemontese that rolled
Mother with infant down the rocks. Their moans
The vales redoubled to the hills, and they
To heaven. Their martyred blood and ashes sow
O'er all the Italian fields, where still doth sway
The triple tyrant; that from these may grow
A hundredfold, who having learned thy way
Early may fly the Babylonian woe.

—John Milton

dati and his posterity from the taint of her-

esy!

From the point of view of the Reformation, the visit of the Emperor and the Pope was a disaster to Lucca. Pier Martire Vermigli, first closely watched, had at length to flee; the school he had founded was broken up; and many who had adopted the new ideas, after no little persecution, were obliged to leave their country. Carlo Diodati, when grown up, went to Lyons for instruction in commerce; there the seed sown in his heart by Pier Martire began to spring up. When the massacre of the Huguenots struck all Protestant France with terror, Carlo fled to Geneva. There he openly declared his adherence to the reformed church. He married twice, and by his second wife had seven children; Giovanni, the eldest, was born on the 3d of June, 1576, and baptized by Nicola Balbani, also an exile from Lucca.

Giovanni Diodati at the age of nineteen was already a Doctor in Divinity; at twenty-one he was Professor of Hebrew in the Genevan Academy. In 1603 he began to translate the Old and the New Testaments from the originals; in 1607 he published his translation at Geneva, which was republished soon after in a second edition, and in 1641 he issued a third

edition with notes.

As soon as the version appeared, published at his own expense, which reduced him to utmost poverty, it was most favorably received by the best men of the time. Even those who criticized it pitilessly were, nevertheless, bound to recognize that it was a great and most valuable work, even though the Old Testament was a better work than the New. There is no doubt about it, that it surpasses all the other Italian translations of the Bible. The Italian exiles immediately recognized its superiority, and began to make use of it, putting aside the versions by Malherbi, Massimo Teofilo, and Brucioli, which they had been using up to that time; and though it is not a fact that it is cited by the Accademia della Crusca for its classical language, as many have asserted, Cesare Cantù among others, yet it has at all times deserved the praise even of Roman Catholic critics, and of men such as Scaligero, Giordani, Cardinal Mai, and Monsignor Tiboni. Eight years after the publication of his translation Giovanni Diodati entered into his rest, at the age of seventy-three, mourned by all Geneva.

And now I come to the Roman Catholic translation by Monsignor Antonio Martini.

Martini was born at Prato in Tuscany on the 20th April, 1720.

He was Principal of the College of Superga, in Piedmont, when he issued his translations of the New and Old Testaments in 1769 and 1776 respectively. As Professor Minocchi says, "These simple dates cover a long and most deplorable history of envy, calumny, and intrigue, by means of which many prelates and clerics, at Rome and Turin, tried their best to ruin the success of Martini's work and to throw him into the hands of the Holy Office." On account of his noble work, Pius IV., urged by the strong recommendations of the House of Savoy, conferred on Martini the bishopric of Bobbio; and Martini was on his way to Rome to be consecrated, when the Grand Duke Leopold I. of Tuscany stopped him, and succeeded in persuading him to accept the archbishopric of Florence; and there he died at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

What was his purpose when he undertook the translation of the Bible? He has told it himself in the preface to his work: "My purpose," he says, "has been to translate faithfully our Vulgate." And further on: "What I have aimed at is to prepare a strictly literal translation of the Vulgate, keeping, as far as possible, the same phrases, the same images, the same order of the words." Such was his plan. Whereas in Diodati's version the translation of the Old Testament is on the whole better than that of the New, so Martini's translation of the New Testament is better than that of the Old; and, as I have already stated that Diodati's translation is the best of all the ancient Italian translations taken directly from the originals, so I am bound to say that Martini's translation is one of the best of the Italian translations of the Vulgate. But the great drawback to a work such as that is that Martini translates from the Vulgate, which, as I have already shown, is far from being perfect; so that, even overlooking the many inherent defects of Martini's version, the fact remains that it is nothing but a good rendering of an imperfect translation. This is sufficient to show that, compared with Diodati's version, it is found to be greatly inferior.

Our space does not allow us to follow the enlightening train of Professor Luzzi's discussion of such great themes as "The Israel of the Alps," "Missionary Blossom and Evangelical Fruit," "The Land of Exile," and "Modernism." These will suggest an appetizing book to all who love such studies.

# The Year's Work among Colored People

THE annual report of the Agency for the Colored People of the South shows good results in the distribution of 44,547 copies, an increase of 1,580 over last year's distribution, bringing the grand total since the Agency was begun in 1901 to 355,353 volumes. The distribution shows a large number of Bibles—12,752 Bibles, 10,444 Testaments, and 21,351 portions. The number of persons employed during the year was 15. They spent 2,095 days in the work, traveling

AT WORK IN ATLANTA, GA.

20,367 miles, and visiting 311 towns and cities in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Kentucky. They visited 34,326 homes, of which they found 2,489 without Bibles.

One item is rather unusual in such reports. The colporteurs prayed with sick people 508 times. The business of the colporteur is to distribute the Scriptures, but prayer is an unceasing aid, and the prayer of faith for the sick—who can say what blessings attend it?

At least two thirds of the towns visited may be classed as rural towns, and many of the rural sections are thus reached. Three of the colporteurs were young women; one of them, the wife of a colporteur who, since her marriage some time ago, has kept up with her husband on the road and cared for him while on the field. Now she is at work as a colpor-

teur herself, as the picture shows, with her boy. Mr. Wragg thinks he is the youngest colporteur on the staff. He was born on the field, and has spent most of his life listening to his father and mother speaking of the Bible in the homes of their people.

We give almost at random some of the incidents of the distribution by the colporteurs:

The American Bible Society is better known to-day than ever before. I went to a certain town and they asked me to pay a license

to sell Bibles, and I had to call upon others to aid me to get in this town. Now I am back again and went in to see the same man. I am sure he did not know me: but as soon as I said. I am here to represent the American Bible Society among the colored people," he said, "Go to work and put out all of the Bibles you can." So I went into a store and asked the proprietor to let me have a stand on the corner near his place. "You are the American Bible Society man?" I said, "Yes."

"Go to work and do all the good you can." Some men came along and I showed them our two-cent Gospels. They read some of St. John and asked me the price. When I said two cents, they said, "We must have some of these books; they are worth twenty-five cents each." They bought many of them to read.

Here comes a man who had seen me in some other place and heard of my being in town, so he comes and gets a book. Here is a man who has come from a distance to see my Bibles, so he says, and is very anxious to know if Christ's father was a black man. I told him I did not know, and those questions I did not bother with. He said, "You ought to know, handling Bibles." He took up one of the Bibles and said he would prove it to me. The people crowded around to hear what he had to say on the subject. He thought he had me excited and started off to find the place. I said: "Hear me, gentlemen. We must settle one thing at a time. You want to buy one of my Bibles?" "Yes," said he. "Well, just pay for that one and take it and

find out all about Christ you can." He said, "I must find it out first." I insisted that my Bibles were like all other Bibles, and if he had found that the father of Christ was a black man in any other Bible he would find it in this one.

The crowd cried he ought to buy his Bible first and settle his question out of his own Bible. He bought one and went his way looking up that point, and he has not been seen since. I have learned just how to deal with the poor evil ones that I come across and also the "wise ones" who are often asking just such questions to get away with you. We always with His help get good out of them, for they are the ones that will bring the crowd to the stand; once there once served.

One of the hardships we find in doing Bible distribution is to find a place to stay. If he could live in a manger I ought not to grumble because I must live in the third of a house, while carrying his blessed Word to the people.

This is court week and I cannot leave, and this is the best I can get. The judge was kind enough to let me stand under the porch and show my Bibles. I was also allowed to stand at the court-house door.

I have put out all my books and cleaned the snow out of my room and will go to bed and rest, so as to make a daylight start for the mining camps. I must walk, so I have put my trunk in the depot.

I have just spent four months and a half in the employment of the American Bible Society, during which time I have traveled over the counties of East Tennessee. My pilgrimage covered 6,910 miles, traveling over hills and through the valleys and over the stony and rugged plains. Most of the time the sun was intensely hot, but I did not mind it, being so absolutely overcome with anxiety about the great work, and the personal, direct contact with the masses of my people, to see them as they are, and to place the Bible in their hands and in their hearts.

I entered some of their homes and offered them the Scriptures. Some would buy and tell me to stop going about in the sun—it was too hot; but I only laughed and said, "My friends, this work must go on."

Very often I find some persons playing cards and drinking intoxicating liquor. I once sold eight Testaments and a Bible to a body of card players. One of these, I am sorry to say, was a woman, who said, "Now, let us put up these cards and read the Bible." I was glad to see this, as my heart was very heavy at the sight before me.

I visited the prison in one of the cities, and asked the jailer permission to enter. He refused to let me in, but after talking with him a few minutes he found out that I was sent out by the American Bible Society. I was a welcome visitor not only this time, but at any time I found it convenient to call on those in jail. I read and sang to the prisoners and prayed as best I could for them, especially for one condemned to the gallows.

I enjoy preaching to the people in these rural sections. When they hear that the Bibleman will preach on Sunday, the news is carried far and near and a crowd will be sure to greet you. How they enjoy having those little two cent Gospels to carry home with them. This seed will bring forth, I am sure, untold good. When I find children reading the Scriptures and enjoying them it is a sign that the old people will get interested and learn much of His Word.

One Sabbath morning I started for a fourteen-mile drive into a hill country. I had gotten a mustang pony to carry me. I tell you



AT WORK IN MISSISSIPPI

sometimes we were sailing smoothly and again I was out persuading my pony to go. We fractured my buggy shafts, but made it in time for Sunday school, and at the eleven o'clock services attempted to preach and tell about my books. They were interested, and I did not have a hard job in putting the Scriptures in homes miles around. It is good to see those old people who cannot read holding to His Word. For

"Tis blessedness to know that He
The piece He has begun
Will not forsake, till He can see—
To prove the work well done—
An image, by its brightness shown,
The perfect likeness of fiis own."

From a chaplain of one of the prison camps in Georgia: "Thirty-four years ago I began voluntary prison work. I found at that time the men gambling in many ways. A thought came to me to give them a Testament for every pack of cards. After many talks they

consented, and the Bible was eagerly sought, and one man turned his back upon me and divided his deck so that his friend might have one too. We have enjoyed giving out these Testaments to the prisoners, and they have been greatly helped by them. We thank you very much for those you have given us. We still have a very large place for as many as we can get, so do not forget us when you make another round."

In building the character and life of this struggling people we become quite anxious as to the lines in which this work shall proceed. We are convinced there is but one correct way. It is laid down in God's own words. The book speaks thus: "This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein; for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success."

## Bibles for Micronesia

ROM the Bible House in New York a thousand Bibles have just been sent on a voyage of fifteen thousand miles. They are a part of the eighth edition in the Gilbert Islands language printed by the American Bible Society, and their destination is Sydney in Australia, there to be reshipped to Ocean Island and Apaian in Micronesia. The preparation of the Gilbertese text was the loving labor of a lifetime to the famous missionary translator, the late Rev. Dr. Hiram Bingham. The finished books disclose a happy collaboration of Bible Society and missionary in giving light to the isles that "wait for his law."

In the bindery at the Bible House poison was worked into the covers to discourage insect foes; the packing-room was turned into a tinshop while the books in parcels of twenty were soldered up in tin to guard against wetting by waves or weather, and the shipping office supplied the tin cases with fifty stout boxes as armor against rough handling by stevedores of many races; all these pains being taken to insure the safe arrival of the precious freight at the Gilbert Islands. The cost to the American Bible Society of this con-

signment was \$1,367. It is a free grant to the American Board's Micronesian mission. While the missionaries are free to give away the Bibles at their discretion, they will return to the Bible Society the net proceeds of sales among the people of the islands.

Ocean Island, to which most of these Bibles go, is only a mile and a half in diameter, a mere dot on the Pacific Ocean, almost under the equator, some five thousand miles southwest of San Francisco. But the forty boxes landed at Ocean Island will be sent or taken on adventurous voyages of two hundred miles or so to other islands of the Gilbert group, by Mr. Richard Grenfell of Australia, who acts for the American Board. The secret of the choice of this little island as a distributing center is its great wealth of phosphate, which attracts steamers and makes trade serve evangelism. Steamers going to Ocean Island for phosphate that will fertilize the fields of Australia, carry from Sydney the Scriptures printed in New York, to be the seed of a spiritual harvest throughout the Gilbert Islands. So the ends of the earth do praise the Lord.

# Notes and Comments

Notice. — The Ninety-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Bible Society, for the transaction of business, will be held in

this city, at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, May 14, at half-past three o'clock, p.m. Members of the Society and delegates from Auxiliary Societies are cordially invited to attend.

THE College Bulletin of Antioch College, Ohio, in a recent issue contained an appreciative memorial note of Dr. John Burns Weston, who died on August 24, 1912. Dr. Weston was known and beloved as one of the members of the Committee on Versions, not very long before his death visiting the Bible House.

Born in Maine in 1821, he had meager opportunities for schooling, but his spirit and determination were such that he mastered by private study many of the higher branches of knowledge, and at twenty-two, while working on the farm, had prepared himself mainly for college. All his life long he was an indefatigable, intellectual worker. He was licensed by the Maine Central Conference of the Christian Church. His career as editor, pastor and finally educator carried him to the front rank in this denomination. In 1881 he was made President of the Christian Biblical Institute at Stanfordville, N. Y., where he remained until it was removed to Ohio. In sixty years of active school work he never once missed his classes because of ill health, and only once or twice called a physician for himself.

His service on the Committee of Versions was as careful, thorough, and valuable as elsewhere. Perhaps the spirit of his life is well summarized in one of the gems quoted from his Chapel Talks in the College Bulletin.

"The noisy things of life are on the surface. Each of us has unwritten obligations. The good of the world consists in conforming to those little things that are not written."

THE Rev. Edward B. Coe, D.D., LL.D., the senior minister of the Collegiate Dutch

Church of the City of New York died March 19, 1914. He was for many years the minister in charge of the church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, New York City. He was widely known throughout this whole region as a scholar of unusual attainments, a preacher of rare gifts, and a delightful Christian gentleman. Dr. Coe was for many years a member of the Anniversaries Committee of the American Bible Society, and the Society joins with the members of his communion, his many friends, and his family in mourning the loss of so distinguished a servant of Jesus Christ.

The table of receipts from the four principal sources for February again shows a decided falling off as against the receipts for February, 1912. Last year there was one large gift of \$10,000 and this year there is none, and this accounts, in part, for the falling off in individual gifts. We can only hope that the receipts for March will bring up the deficiency. In the gifts for the longer period from April 1st to February 28th, the ratio continues about as before.

The great falling off is in the legacies, which are thus far smaller than they have been for many years. We can but appeal to the living. Are there not those among our friends who will come forward promptly with generous gifts to enable us to begin the new fiscal year on a proper financial foundation?

Feb. 1918	Feb. 1914
Gifts from Auxiliaries \$1.740 60	\$974 11
Legacies 5,418 10	1.207 37
Church Collections 2,618 61	2,602 85
Gifts from Individuals	2,619 89
\$25,366 51	\$7,404 22
April 1, 1912. to	April 1, 1913, to
Feb 28 1913	Feb. 28, 1914
Gifts from Auxiliaries	<b>\$</b> 15.852 98
Legacies 100,174 34	35,057 35
Church Collections	70.144 80
Gifts from Individuals 29,235 30	20,501 99
\$205,482 58	\$141,557 12

## BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

New York, April, 1914

#### AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

THE stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House Thursday, March 5, 1914, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., President James Wood in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. W. I. Haven, D.D., who read the fifty-second Psalm, after which he offered prayer. The President announced the death of Vice-President Joshua L. Chamberlain, LL.D.

The committee appointed to prepare a memorial minute on the life of the late Vice-President S. B. Capen, LL.D., presented its report, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote as follows:

Samuel Billings Capen was elected Vice-President of the American Bible Society in January, 1903. He died January 29, 1914, at Shanghai, China, after three days of illness with pneumonia. His death came in the midst of a visitation to the missions of the American Board, of which society he was the President.

He was born in Boston, December 12, 1842, and began a successful business career as a boy with a high school education. That he was distinguished in after life by the honorary degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Law, being honored in every state of the Union, was due to his natural qualities. From early youth he made use of all opportunities to increase his knowl-

edge and cultivate his mental faculties.

In Boston Dr. Capen was identified during forty years with all sorts of good works. In every one of them he made his mark as an unwavering lover of right and truth. Men naturally looked to him with confidence as a leader. At one time or another he held office as Director of the Watch and Ward Society, of the Boston City Missionary Society, President of the Massachusetts Peace Society, of the Massachusetts Bible Society, of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, of the Board of Trustees of Wellesley College, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He was also one of the Trustees of the World Peace Foundation and was the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. In the Congregational denomination he was perhaps the most notable layman.

Dr. Capen did not push himself into prominence, but being a true and pure man, efficient in every enter-prise, men chose to follow him. To every good cause which needed him he committed himself without reserve. The Boston Herald said of him: "He was indefatigable in good works; no worthy cause, from the arbitration of the disputes of the nations to a necessary improvement in a village sidewalk, appealed to him in vain."

His initiative and eagerness to serve others was due to his devotion to Jesus Christ as a model in all things. His pastor gave the key to his noble qualities in a sentence when he said, "Dr. Capen lived for the Kingdom of God, putting aside everything that did not fit in with the one purpose." The certainty of the triumph of God's Kingdom was a necessary article of faith to him, and for this triumph he worked as the natural objective for a Christian. Of his love for Bible work, Dr. Capen spoke to Mr. W. S. Elliott (Sub-agent of the American Bible Society in the province of Hunan) a week before his death. He said: "I am a Bible Society man. I am President of the Massachusetts Bible Society man. the Massachusetts Bible Society and Vice-President of the American Bible Society. I thoroughly believe in Bible societies and approve of the work they are

The last article which Dr. Capen wrote for publication just before he reached China ends with an appeal in which all can join. After going through India and seeing how the Gospel is changing the nation, results being deeper and wider than he expected, he wrote his impressions as a leader in the Laymen's Missionary Movement to the Chicago Advance, closing with these stirring words: "There never was such an opportunity before, there will never be such an op-portunity again. The battle is on now. It is no time for any to be skulking in the rear. Let us put up the money and the men to match the oppor-

It has been a privilege to enjoy in any degree the association of such a man with the aims of this So-

ciety.

The Committee appointed to prepare a memorial minute on the services of the late Vice-President James A. Beaver presented its report, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote as follows:

James Addams Beaver was born in Perry County, Pa., October 21, 1837. He was of Pennsylvania German descent, and on both his father's and mother's side had ancestors who fought in the Revolutionary War for the independence of the Colonies. He was educated in the district school of Mifflin County and

in the old Pine Grove Academy, famous in its day, entered Jefferson College, and was graduated, the youngest in his class, in 1856. In 1859, when just twenty-one years of age, he was admitted to the bar of Center County and quickly rose into eminence in his class in his profession. Like so many young men of his day, the outbreak of the Civil War carried him into the army, first as a second lieutenant. He served throughout almost the whole war, taking part in many important engagements, being wounded several times, and rising step by step until he was breveted brigadier general for highly meritorious and distinguished conduct. His last wound required the amputation of his right leg at the hip, and only then was he reluctantly compelled to return to Bellefonte and resume the practice of law. His career as a lawyer matched his course as a soldier, and he rose steadily both as a practicing lawyer and a political leader, so that in both capacities he was known throughout the nation for his vigor, ability, and high character. He was elected Governor of the State in 1886, and served the full term, 1886-90.

In July, 1895, he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, and subsequently elected for the full term of ten years. It is gratifying to know that such unusual services to the State was founded upon his service to God in his Church. His name was a synonym for devotion to the service of Christ. As a member of the Presbytery he represented it in the General Assembly in 1888, and was appointed vice-moderator, being the first layman in the history of the church to occupy this position. In 1910, attending the World's Missionary Conference held in Edinburgh, Scotland, as a delegate from the Presbyterian Church, the University of Edinburgh conferred upon him a degree of LL.D., an unusual

He was elected Vice-President of this Society in 1896, and while his visits to the Bible House were necessarily infrequent, his name and character were of great value and influence. His death, which occurred on January 31, 1914, was attributed indirectly to the wound which over fifty years before necessitated the amputation of his limb. He is survived by his wife, the daughter of his preceptor in law and partner, together with two sons, who, though greatly afflicted, have the memory of such a life for their imperishable consolation.

One of his colleagues, President Judge Rice of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, in the memorial meeting of the bar, declared, "There has been no more notable man in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania than General James Addams Beaver.'

The Board of Managers puts on record its deep sense of loss in his death, and its expression of sincerest sympathy with his widow and children.

The Secretaries reported the following con-

signments to the Foreign Agencies:

To Brazil, 1,288 volumes, valued at \$357.28; to Central America, 2 volumes, valued at \$2.45; to Mexico, 3 volumes, valued at \$1.18; to Siam, 100 volumes, valued at \$2.44; to West Indian, 6,897 volumes, valued at \$657.23. Total, 8,290 volumes, valued at \$1,020.58.

The issues from the Bible House during the month of February were 181,421 volumes.

## HOW TO SEND MONEY BY MAIL

Your money may be lost if you enclose in an ordinary letter silver coin, bills, or postage stamps.

## THE SAFE WAY IS ONE OF THESE FOUR:

- 1. Register the letter in which you send bills or postage stamps. Any postmaster will register a letter for ten cents.
  - 2. Send the money by Bank check or draft.
  - 3. Send it by an Express Company's money order.
  - 4. Send it by a Post-office money order.

Whichever way is chosen, address the letter and make the check, draft, or order, payable to William Foulke, Treasurer, Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

DECEIDTS IN FERRILARY Clayton, Miss Lily B., Fort

## FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

#### Deceased Life Members

Rev. Edward Benton Coe, D.D., LL.D., New York. John C. Burdick, Crown Point, N. Y. Barber Lum, East Worcester, N. Y. Rev. James S. Dennis, D.D., Montclair, N. J.

Tennings, Miss Marie W.,

RECEIPTS IN FEBRUA	ARY,	Clayton, Miss Lily B., Fort	ØE 00	Jennings, Miss Marie W.,	\$100 00
1914		Clements Mrs Mary Amster-	<b>\$</b> 5 00	Brooklyn, N. Y	\$100.00
		Clements, Mrs. Mary, Amsterdam, N. Y.	3 00	Pa	50 00
		Colgate, Wm., New York	50 00	Johnson, Mrs. C. L. D., Calu-	0.00
LEGACIES		Compton, Eleanor, Atlantic	1 00	met. Mich	2 00
Alderson, James, late of Mason		Highlands, N. J	1 00	Schenectady, N. Y	5 00
City, Ia	\$200 00	Connor, Mrs. Lucy S., Sudbury,	1 00	Johnston, Louis, Frederick, Md.	1 00
Edwards, Sampson, late of San-		Mass	5 00	Keller, Rev. W. L., and Family, Mercer, N. D Kilburn, Misses M. D. and C.	
ta Ana. Cal	100 00	Contributions through Brazil	145 10	Mercer, N. D.	5 00
Howell, Ann E., late of New Brunswick, N. J	250 00	Agency	145 13	C South Orange N I	25 00
Leeds. Samuel P., late of Hano-	230 00	Agency	235 29	C., South Orange, N. J Knight, Miss Nell, West Pitts-	20 00
ver. N. H Porter. Sarah H., late of Phila-	509 17	Contributions through Japan		ton. Pa	50
Porter, Sarah H., late of Phila-	6140.00	Agency	63 <b>73</b>	Kohler, Rev. F. W., Rochester,	5 00
delphia, Pa	\$148 20	Contributions through La Plata Agency	462 66	Pa Kouwenhoven, Peter, Brooklyn,	5 00
9	\$1,207 37	Contributions through Philip-	402 00	N. Y	10 00
		pine Agency	48 48	Lane, Mrs. James, Pittston, Pa.	1 00
		Craig, Horace P., Plainfield,	1 00	Laughlin Mrs. Mary F., Pitts-	15.00
GIFTS FROM INDIVIDUALS	AND	N.J	1 00	burg, Pa Lewis, Mrs. C. G., West Pitts-	15 00
OTHER SOURCES		Pa	100 00	ton. Pa.	1 00
Adams, Mrs. S. P., Atlanta, Ga.	\$5 00	Curtiss, C. E., Utica, N. V.	2 00	ton, Pa Lewis, C. W., West Pittston,	
A Friend in Him," East Rye-	25	Davidson, George, Vineland,	70.00	Pa	1 00
A Friend in Him," East Kye-	5 00	Davis, F. E., West Pittston, Pa.	10 00 50	Lewis, Miss R. C., Center Hill.	50
gate, Vt	1 00	Davis, Robert, Bryn Mawr, Pa	2 00	Fla Lloyd, John, Kingsdown, Kan	50 1 00
A Friend, Utica, O	5 00	Derr, Andrew, Wilkesbarre, Pa.	10 00	McConnell, John, Monticello,	
A Friend, West Pittston, Pa	1 00	Dickinson, Anna J., Hinsdale,	7 70	Ind	25 00
Altorfer, Henry, Roanoke. Ill Anderson, Mrs., West Pittston,	2 00	Dickson, Mrs. Kate P., Wilkes-	1 18	McCracken, J. C., Urbana, O	5 00
Pa	1 00	barre, Pa	15 00	McFarland, M. J., Bloomington, lnd,	2 00
Pa		Diefendorf, M. H., Canajoharie,		MacGregor, Mrs. Anne, Onan,	
	1 00	N. Y	30 00	Va	5 00
Anonymous, through Pacific Agency	3 55	N. Y. Emerson, E. O., Titusville, Pa. Evans, S. M., West Pittston, Pa F. L. S., Erie, Pa.	10 00 50	McIntee, Mrs. Rebecca, Payette, Idaho	2 50
Ash John, Ada, O	3 55 22	F. L. S., Erie, Pa	5 00	McKee, Mrs. Eda E. S., Pitts-	2 30
Ash John, Ada, O		rawcett, if ug nes, i familiett,		burg, Pa	2 00
New York	25 00	N. J.	5 00	McKinney, James P., Pittsburg,	
throp. New York	10 00	Fawcett, Mrs. Hughes, Plain- field, N. J.	5 00	Pa. Markham, Miss Fanny M., Pitts-	5 00
Ayerigg, Miss Kate, Stamford,	20 00	Ferguson, Mrs. Catharine E.,	5 00	burg, Kan	5 00
Conn.  Bacon, Joseph W., Essex. Mass  Bailey, Pebecca, Philadelphia	20 00	New Brunswick, N. J	1 00	Mehard, Hon. S. S., Pittsburg,	
Bacon, Joseph W., Essex. Mass	2 00	Foster, Mrs. C. H., West Pitts-	2.00	Pa	5 00
Bailey, Rebecca, Phifadelphia,	5 00	ton, Pa. Friends at Orange, Tex	2 00 2 23	Viller, E. F., Haydenville, Mass Miller, Morris F., Philadelphia,	1 10
Baldwin, Hon. Simeon E., New		Froenlish, Unaries M., Harris-	2 23	Pa	5 00
Haven, Conn	20 00	burg, Pa	2 00	Moore, Mrs. Robert T., Haddenfield, N. J.	
Barclay, A. Charles, Philadel-	10 00	Gable, George, Hartford City,	2.00	denfield, N. J.	2 00
phia. Pa	10 00	Gilbert, Sarah E., Utica, N. V.	2 00 100 00	Morley, Bertha B., Marsovan, Turkey in Asia	5 00
	2 00	Gilbert, Sarah E., Utica. N. Y Givens Wm. A., Pittsburg. Pa.	2 00	Muse, Miss Margaret G., Mor-	5 00
Benfield, John, West Pittston,	7 00	Goodwin, James J., Hartford,	100.00	ristown, Tenn	100 00
Pa "Bible Lovers," Oberlin, O	1 00 25	Grassel, Caroline, Cincinnati, O	100 00	Norris, Z. A., Dorchester Cen-	F 00
Bliss, S. S., Tarrytown, N. Y	5 00	(for Mexican refugees)	2 50	ter, Mass	5 00 5 00
Bodwell, Mrs. Lewis, Clifton		Gray, Mrs. Margaret J., Prince-		Page Memorial, Frank E. (for	5 00
Bliss, S. S., Tarrytown, N. Y Bodwell, Mrs. Lewis, Clifton Springs, N. Y Branton, W. C., West Pittston,	20 00	ton, Ind	10 00	CHIHa/	50 00
PaPa	1 00	Groot, John, George, Ia	5 00 1 00	Park, David E., Pittsburg, Pa Perkins, Charles E., New York.	20 00
Bridgman, Mrs. S. E., North	_ 00	Haas, Rev. Thos Breese, Ill	1 70	Perkins, G. A., Omaha, Neb	25 00 30 00
Hampton, Mass	2 00	Haas, Rev. Thos., Breese, Ill., Harris, Mrs. C. W., Bismarck,		Perot Miss Elizabeth W Dhila-	50 00
Bruen, Miss Katharine A.,	25 00	N. D	2 00	delphia, Pa	5 00
Philadelphia, Pa Butler, Miss E. O., Cranbury,	23 00	Harrison, Miss E. G., East	25 00	Perpetual Preachers' Miss.	0= 00
N. J	1 00	Orange, N. J	25 00	Prevost Mrs Sue West Ditts-	25 00
Bryan, Julia A., and Sister, Fond du Lac, Wis	0.00	Ohio	5 00	ton, Pa	1 00
Cake, J. L., West Pittston, Pa	3 00 1 00	Hastings, David, Pittsburg, Pa.	1 00	ton, Pa.  Pudney, C. A., Passaic, N. J Ransom, Fletcher C., Bone	5 00
Camp, Helen P., Waterbury,	1 00	Haven, Alexander H., Omaha, Neb	30 00	Ransom, Fletcher C., Bone Gap, Ill	1.00
Conn	25 00	Heydrick, Mrs. D. M., Brooklyn	00 00	Ransom, Gilbert T., Bone Gap,	1 00
Camp, The Misses, Hartford,	25 00	N. Y	10 00		1 00
Conn. Carey. T., West Pittston, Pa	25 00 1 00	Hodgson, Mrs. Sarah L., Phila- delphia, Pa	2.00	Reed, D. T., Pittsburg, Pa	2 00
Carothers, Miss Sarah, Pitts-	2 00	Holmes Mrs George W Boon-	3 00	Rivard, L. E., Haydenville, Mass	1.00
burg, Pa	1 00	ton, N. J.  Holt, Ole O., Wild Rose, Wis  Humpheys, Mrs. R. A., Philadelphia Park	10 00	Russ, Mrs. Charles T., Hart-	1 00
Chamberlain, Rev. Wm. I., New	10.00	Holt, Ole O., Wild Rose, Wis	1 00	ford, Conn	100 00
York Chaney, H. G., Elkins, W. Va	10 00 50	delphia, Pa	1 90	Kutter, Miss Fannie M., Wilkes-	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			2 00	barre, Pa	5 00

		DIBLE SOCIETY RECO	KD		03
Saxe, Mrs. W. S., West Pitts-		Denver, Swedish Luth. Ch	\$4 10	MARYLAND	
schneerer, W. B., Cleveland, O	\$0 50 2 00	Salida, First Pres. Ch	2 00	Cardiff, Home Dept. of the S. S.	
Seidell, Rev. W. C., D.D., Ster-		Trimina, First Fies. Ch	5 00	of State Ridge Pres. Ch Laurel, Pres. Ch	\$2 00
ling, Ill	2 00	CONNECTICUT		Zion, Pres. Ch	2 00
Selden, Lucy A., Saratoga Spings, N. Y. (for work in	70.00	Bridgeport, First Pres. Ch Windsor Locks, Cong. Ch	4 65 5 05	MASSACHUSETTS	
China)	10 00		5 05	Denham, First Cong. Ch	2 10
town, N. Y	5 00	DELAWARE		Fall River, St. Paul's Meth. Ep.	
Small Sums, Pittston, Pa Smith, Rev. Geo. L., Glasgow,	1 50	Nassau Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch Newark, Pres. Ch	2 00 10 42	Ch	15 00
Del	5 00			Ep. Ch.	3 00
Smith, Mrs. Geo. L., Glasgow, Del	2 00	Washington, Central Pres. Ch		MICHIGAN	
Smyth, Alice C., New York	3 00	Church of the Cov-	5 15	Birmingham, Meth. Ep. Ch	10 00
Stark, S. Judson, West Pittston,	5 00	" Second Pres. Ch	50 00 26	Detroit, Jefferson Ave. Pres. Ch	16 00
Stees, R. K., Mt. Carmel, Ill	5 00		20	Grand Rapids, Broadway Ave. Christian Ref'd	
Stickney, Mrs. R. H., Greens- boro, Ala	10 00	FLORIDA		" Ch Franklin Street	10 00
boro, Ala Stokes, Francis, Philadelphia,	E 00	Florida, West Florida, and East Florida Conf., A. Meth. Ep.		Christian Ref'd	
Pa Strong, Harriet E., Wood-	5 00	Ch	64 37	" Lagrave Ave.	14 60
bourne, N. Y	20 00	Jacksonville, Springfield Pres. Ch	3 28	Christian Ref'd	
Sullivan, J. J., Eureka, Tex Talbot, Rev. M. J., Dorchester,	10 00	GEORGIA		" Ch Lagrave Ave.	9 45
Mass	15 00 5 00	Atlanta, Central Pres. Ch Inman Park Pres. Ch	6 24 42	Christian Ref'd Ch. Y. P. Soc.	5 00
Taws, Louis, Philadelphia, Pa Taylor, Rev. C. D., Winches-	3 00	North Ave. Pres. Ch	4 23	Kalamazoo, First Christian Ref'd Ch	17 00
ter, Va	6 00	Women's Soc	7 00		
Conn	2 00	Augusta, First Pres. Ch	1 36	MINNESOTA	
Thomas, Augustus, Philadel-	5 00	Decatur, Pres. Ch	3 39 1 00	Minneapolis, Park Ave. Meth. Ep. Ch	12 00
Thomas, J. W., West Pittston,	3 00	Gainesville, Pres. Ch	1 31	" Swedish Luth. Augustana Ch	15 15
Thompson, Mrs. Wm., White	1 00	Hack Branch, Pres. Ch McRae, Pres. Ch	1 00	St. Paul, Pres. Ch	34 20
Cottage O	2 00	Mount Vernon, Pres. Ch	1 00	Stewartville, Washington Pres.	7 00
Thorkehon, Miss T. E., Racine, Wis	24	Newnan, Pres. Ch	7 21 2 00		, 00
Through Colporteur, Kingston,		Tunnell Hill, Pres. Ch	1 00	MISSISSIPPI	10.00
Tenn Through Colporteur, Meridian,	1 54	Vedalia, Pres. Ch	1 00	Biloxi, Main St. Meth. Ep. Ch Central Academy, Sand Springs	10 00
Miss	1 46			Ch	3 90
Townsend, C. M., Wallingford,	1 00	ILLINOIS Chicago, Buena Mem'l Pres. Ch.	1 32	Jackson, Central Pres. Ch	1 18
Union Theo. Seminary, Soc. of		Centennial Evang. Ch.	5 00	Mississippi Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch Pine Ridge, Pres. Ch	105 00
Miss. Inquiry, Virginia Walker, C) arles, Ashtabula, O.	8 88 5 00	Crerar Mem'l Pres. Ch.	10 00 10 35	Upper Mississippi Conf., Meth.	
Walp, Robert, Allentown, Pa	2 50	" New First Cong. Ch	74 60	Ep.Ch	149 00
Walp, Mrs. Robert, Allentown,	2 50	East St. Louis, First Pres. Ch Forreston. Young People's Soc.,	5 00	MISSOURI	-
Walters, Mrs. W. H., West Pittston, Pa	50	Ref'd Ch	10 00	Liberty, Pres. Ch	1 25 137 80
Waterall, Mrs. Wm., Wynne-		Fountain Green, Pres. Ch Guthrie, Union S. S	1 00 10 00	Sedalia, Taylor Chapel Meth.	
wood, Pa	5 00	Joliet, Central Pres. Ch	5 00	Ep.Ch	2 00
N. Y	2 00	Rogers Park, Cong. Ch. (Class 15)	50	NEBRASKA	1 00
Wells, Herbert J., Kingston, R. I	10 00	Scales Mound, Pres. Ch	10 00 5 00	Lincoln, Epworth Meth. Ep. Ch. Second Pres. Ch	1 00 10 00
Wiley, Rev. Edward C., Bridge-	5 00			NEW HAMPSHIRE	
water. N. Y	1 00	INDIANA  Muncie, First Pres. Ch	30 00	Amherst, Cong. Ch. S. S	5 00
\$2	2,619 89		50 00	NEW JERSEY	
	, , , , ,	IOWA	1 25	Bloomfield, First Pres. Ch	7 00
CHURCH COLLECTIONS		Eldora, Pres. Ch	1 23	Carlstadt, German Evang. Pres.	5 00
ALABAMA		Ch	13 00 6 00	Edgewater, Pres. Ch	1 00
Birmingham, Vine Street Pres.		New London, First Pres. Ch	2 00	Flemington, Locktown Pres. Ch. Haddon Heights, Pres. Ch	3 10 5 00
Ch	\$1 24	Redfield, Meth. Ep. Ch	5 00	Jersey City, Lafayette Pres. Ch.	2 00 2 00
Demopolis, Church Miss. Soc Dothan, First Pres. Ch	1 10	KANSAS	-	Monmouth Junction, Pres. Ch Newark, Clinton Ave. Pres. Ch.	3 00
Florence, Pres. Ch	3 30	Ford, Mulberry Pres. Ch	2 00 1 00	Emanuel German Pres.	
Headland, Church at	1 50 2 61	Oak Hill, Pres. Ch Pres. Ch. S. S	1 00	New Brunswick, Second Ref'd	3 00
ARKANSAS		Redfield, Meth. Ep. Ch	7 00	Ch Paterson, Second Christian Ref'd	30 00
Alma, Pres. Ch	18	KENTUCKY		Ch,	13 07
Almyra, Meth. Ep. Ch	3 00 17 00	Ashland, First Pres. Ch	7 00 8 50	Perth Amboy, First Pres. Ch. S. S.	3 63
Arkansas Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. Batesville, Pres. Ch	3 49	Louisville, Second Pres. Ch. S.S.	7 95	Plainfield, First Pres. Ch. S. S.	10 00
Clow, Meth. Ep. Ch	3 49 7 00 5 00	McKee, Sunday School (Boys' Class)	6 75	Summit, Central Pres. Ch Trenton, Ewing Pres. Ch	32 45 10 00
Fort Smith, Meth. Ep. Ch	4 00	Mayfield, Colored Bapt. Ch	6 75 75	Vailsburg, Meth. Ep. Ch	4 00
Little Rock, First Pres. Ch Meth. Ep. Ch	10 00 7 00	" Colored Christian Ch " First Meth. Ep. Ch.	1 15	NEW MEXICO	
Marianna Pres Ch	8 75	South	4 00	Clovis, Pres. Ch	1 00
Pine Bluff, First Pres. Ch Meth. Ep. Ch	6 25 2 00	South	1 10	NEW YORK	
Texarkana, First Pres. Ch	1 42	Morganfield, Pres. Ch	1 10 5 25 3 77 3 00	Aurora, First Pres. Ch	30 00
CALIFORNIA		Paris, First Pres. Ch Princeton, Central Pres. Ch	3 00	Binghamton, Floral Ave. Pres.	5 00
San Francisco, First United Pres.	15 00	Troy, Pres. Ch	1 30 1 35	Brooklyn, Bushwick Ave. German Pres. Ch	5 00
Ch	15 00	The state of the s		" Cumberland St. Pres.	
COLORADO	1.00	LOUISIANA  Belcher, Church at	83	" Flatbush Pres. Ch	19 27 9 63
Denver, Barnum Meth. Ep. Ch. Christ Meth. Ch	1 00 22 00	Choudrant, Alabama Pres. Ch	2 60	Buffalo, South Pres. Ch	3 00

01					
Canandaigua, First Pres. Ch	\$1 00	Kingstree, Williamsburg Pres.	20.00		lited Credited on
East Palmyra, Pres. Ch	3 00	Ch	\$1 00 5 00	Humboldt, Tenn	\$7 72
Ghent, Union Services	6 35 3 00	Lennox, Ebenezer German Ch Leslie, Hopewell Pres. Ch	1 00	Lancaster, Pa \$	50 00
Hunter, Pres. Ch Indian Lake, Meth. Ep. Ch	2 00	Lewis Turnout, Uriel Pres. Ch	1 00	Livingston Co., N. Y	4 25 2 73
Malone, Cong. Ch. S. S	10 00	Lowndesville, Providence Ch. and Ladies' Aid Miss. Soc	45	Long Island, N. Y Maryland	165 44
Moriah, Meth. Ep. Ch	3 00 30 13	Piedmont Pres Ch	3 00	Memphis and Shelby	
New York, Riverdale Pres. Ch	2 10	Piedmont, Pres. Ch	1 12	Co., Tenn	32 23
Rochester, Brighton Pres. Ch	3 38	Seneca, Pres. Ch	3 72 30 00	Middletown, Cohn New Hampshire	50 00 238 55
"North Pres. Ch Schuylerville, Meth. Ep. Ch	10 00 9 00	Woodlawn, Pres. Ch	6 00	Newton Co., Mo	238 55 7 89 3,841 57
Springville, First Pres. Ch	5 00			New York	3,841 57
Turin, Meth. Ep. Ch	5 00	TENNESSEE	10	Ogle Co., Ill Plana Welsh, S. D	30 00
Weedsport, First Pres. Ch	5 00 4 00	Athens, Mar's Hill Pres. Ch Bunker Hill, Young Chapel Ch.	1 00	Remsen, Steuben, and	00 00
Wellsville, First Meth. Ep. Ch	4 00	Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain	2 00		49 53
NORTH CAROLINA		Pres. Ch	15	Rhode Island St. Louis, Mo	147 75 75 67
Barium Springs, Pres. Ch Davidson, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.	5 00	Columbia, First Pres. Ch Covington, First Pres. Ch	1 18 5 30	Stephenson Co., Ill	1 60
Greensboro, Proximity Meth. Ep.	1 70	Knoxville, Lebanon Pres. Ch	1 00	Steubenville Female,	CE 00
Ch. South	4 21	" Second Pres. Ch	40 00	Ohio	65 00 76 75
Ch. South	4.00	TEXAS		Utica and Vic. Welsh,	
Ch	4 00 4 00	Bay City, Pres. Ch	9 00	N. Y	40 73 75 87
Lumberton, Pres. Ch	1 01	Corsicana, First Pres. Ch	1 00	Vermont 1	25 00
McDonald, Iona Pres. Ch	5 00	Dallas, Westminster Pres. Ch	1 55 1 50	***************************************	
Maxton, Pres. Ch	16 81 24	Haskell, Church at	25 00	\$97	4 11 \$5,276 19
Old Fort, Pres. Ch Oxford, Church at	5 00	Itasca, First Pres. Ch	5 00	-	
Petersburg, St. John's P. E. Ch.	2 96	McRae. Pres. Ch	1 75		
Red Springs, Pres. Ch	1 96 1 28	Maysfield, Pres. Ch	5 00 4 19	RETURNS FROM B	OOKS DO-
Tarboro, Olivet Pres. Ch	1 00	San Augustine. Pres. Ch	3 25	NATED	
		San Augustine, Pres. Ch Pres. Ch. Ladies'	7 00	Fisher, Mrs. Emily, New Y	ork. \$0 25
NORTH DAKOTA	0.00	Miss. Soc	1 60 6 00	Merrill, A. E., Stratford, Co	onn 1 90
Sharon, Pres. Ch	3 00	Sutherland Springs, First Pres.		Porter, Miss Eleanor, Fairy Utah	ziew, 2 85
OHIO		Ch	1 00	Presbyterian Board of Pub	
Bellefontaine, First Pres. Ch	3 57	Tenaha, Pres. Ch Texas Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch	1 35 54 00	tion and S. S. Work. P	hila-
Columbus, Broad St. Pres. Ch	75 00	Tivoli, Pres. Ch.	70	delphia, Pa Seaman's Friend Society,	23 60
Lebanon, Meth. Ep. Ch	4 00 15 48	Waelder, Pres. Ch. Waxahachie, First Pres. Ch	4 00	Orleans, La	25 00
New Lyme, Pres. Ch	3 35	West Texas Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch	10 60 47 00		
Wellsville, Pres. Ch	1 60		47 00		\$53 60
Woodsfield, Pres. Ch	4 00 50 58	VERMONT			
Youngstown, First Pres. Ch	30 30	Hinesburg, Bapt. Ch	6 60-	HOME AGENO	IES
OKLAHOMA		VIRGINIA		Atlantic	
Antlers, Pres. Ch	7 10	Belle Haven, Pres. Ch	5 00	Central Colored People	563 13
OREGON		Drapers Valley, Pres. Ch	1 00	Eastern	
Montavilla, Meth. Ep. Ch.		Forest Depot, Academy Pres. Ch	1 00	Northwestern	3,554 45
Charge	6 00	Lexington Pres. Ch	2 04 2 45	Pacific	
Roseburg, First Pres. Ch	1 50	Jacksonville, Pres. Ch. Lexington, Pres. Ch. Richmond, First Pres. Ch	27 00	South Atlantic	779 20 1,145 55
PENNSYLVANIA		Porter St. Pres. Ch.	1 13	Western	1,781 13
Allentown, St. John's Ref'd Ch.	10 00	Salem, Pres. Ch	4 54 38 21		
Bremen, Pres. Ch	3 00	Waynesboro, Pres. Ch	2 00	_	\$9,301 03
Bridgeville, Bethany Pres. Ch Carrick, Concord Pres. Ch	4 57 8 00	Winchester, Union Service	47 20		
Centre Hall, Evang. Ch	5 74	WASHINGTON		FOREIGN AGEN	CIES
" Luth. Ch	5 74 5 74	Loomis, Meth. Ep. Ch	1 00	Brazil	\$3,059 13
" Meth. Ep. Ch Pres. Ch	5 74 5 54	Waterville, Pres. Ch	1 00	ChinaJapan	5,048 61
" Ref'd Ch	5 75			La Plata	3,121 81 7,070 96
Conshohocken, Pres. Ch	34 00	WEST VIRGINIA	- "	Philippines	3.376 14
Ellwood City, Slippery Rock	5 00	Franklin, Pres. Ch Huntington, First Pres. Ch	4 00	Venezuela	195 41
Pres. Ch Emporium, Free Meth. Ch	2 75	Liberty, Pres. Ch	4 76 3 00		\$21,872 06
Ingram, First Pres. Ch	6 00	Shenandoah Junction, Elk			
Ligonier, First Pres. Ch	10 00 3 24	Vanetta, Pres Ch	6 00	MISCELLANEO	TIE
Mifflinburg, Evang. Ch Luth. Ch	9 10	Wheeling, North St. Meth. Ep.	75		
Meth. Ep. Ch	6 67	Ch	11.00	Retail Sales	978 06
Pres. Ch	9 00 8 91	" Second Pres. Ch	7 50	Income from Available Fun	as 58 bb
Oakmont, First Pres. Ch	10 50	WISCONSIN		Income from Perpetual T	rust
Oil City, First Pres. Ch	6 26	Belleville, Pres. Ch	5 00	Funds	15,284 40
Soc Soc	5 00	Sparta, First Cong. Ch. S. S	5 00	People of South	61 28
Philadelphia, Churches on Hill.	22 25		\$2,602 85	Depository Atlantic Agenc	y 1,424 61
Pittsburg, East End Pres. Ch	4 00	-	42,002 05	Depository Central Agency Depository Eastern Agenc	453 28 y 84 82
Reading, Olivet Pres. Ch	10 00 5 00	AUXILIARY SOCIETIE		Depository Northwest	ern
Seneca, Ayres Pres. Ch	5 00	Credited C		Agency	833 82
" Pres. Ch	2 00	as Donation	Account	Depository Pacific Agency Depository South Atlan	518 35
Sewickley, Pres. Ch	122 00	Alabama	\$113 14	Agency	410 61
Wyncote, Calvary Pres. Ch	3.98	Auglaize Co., O \$47 98 Berkeley Co., W. Va Brooklyn, N. Y 125 00	38 68 45 31	Depository Southwest	ern
		Brooklyn, N. Y 125 00		Agency Depository Western Agency	514 27 by 125 07
SOUTH CAROLINA	1 15	Carroll Co., Ill	9 84	Trust Funds	111 00
Abbeville, Pres. Ch	1 15 6 20	Charlestown and Vic.,	4 32	Record.	10,572 30
C. I I'm Talent Day Of		C 4 4 1 777 1 1 7771 000 00	4 32	Record	5 20
Columbia, First Pres. Ch	7 31	Columbus Welsh, Wis. 250 00		Sales of Waste Material	
Fairview, Pres. Ch	7 31 2 80	Connecticut	300 00	Sales of Waste Material	124 98
Fairview, Pres. Ch	7 31 2 80 3 25 2 00	Connecticut	300 00 1 87	Sales of Waste Material	\$33,259 71
Fairview, Pres. Ch	6 20 7 31 2 80 3 25 2 00 10 00	Du Page Co., Ill First Welsh B. S. Vic. Oshkosh, Wis 80 00	1 87 30 11	Sales of Waste Material	
Columbia, First Pres. Ch. Fairview, Pres. Ch. Florence, Pres. Ch. Greeleyville, Lanes Pres. Ch. Greenville, First Pres. Ch. Second Pres. Ch.	7 31 2 80 3 25 2 00 10 00 15 59	Du Page Co., Ill First Welsh B.S. Vic.	1 87	Total Receipts	\$33,259 71

# CASH STATEMENT FOR FEBRUARY, 1914

	RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
F	rom Legacies	\$1,207 37	For Cash to Foreign Agents	\$23,491 69
	Individuals	2,619 89	Bills Exchange Paid	17,060 55
	Churches	2,602 85	Home Agencies	11,235 94
	Auxiliaries, as Gifts	974 11	"Bible Society Record," Postage, etc	149 46
	Perpetual Trusts-Income	15,284 40	Library Expenses	58 98
	Bible House—Rents	10,572 30	Legacy Expenses	50
	Income from Available Funds-Interest	58 66	Translation and Revision	92 91
	Sales by Foreign Agents	21.872 06	Bible House Expenses—Taxes, Repairs, Fuel,	02 01
	Sales of Bibles Donated	53 60	Insurance, etc	2,439 27
	Sales by Home Agencies	9,301 03	General Expenses - Salaries of Officers,	M, 100 W
	Depositories of Home Agencies	4,426 11	Clerks, Traveling Expenses, Printing, etc	3,389 88
	Manufacturing Department - Sales of		Manufacturing Department - Material,	0,000 00
	Waste Material, etc	124 98	Wages, etc	23,706 21
	Salesroom-Cash Sales	1,699 00	Depository-Salaries, Boxes, Cartage, etc	6,047 72
	Auxiliaries-For Books	5,276 19	Salesroom Expenses	689 00
	The Trade	978 06	Income Available	189 44
	Trust Funds	111 00	Paid Beneficiaries—Annuities	277 50
	"Bible Society Record"	5 20	Paid Account Burr Legacy Income	420 05
			Diffusion of Information-Pamphlets, Leaf-	
		\$77,166 81	lets, Reports, etc	71 00
			Sundries	117 00
			-	#00 40W #0
				\$89,437 10
C	ash Balance from January, 1914	\$21,738 00	Cash Balance to March, 1914	\$9,467 71
		\$98,904 81		\$98,904 81

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